## Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## Listing of Claims

- (withdrawn) A method to detect wood destroying insect infestation sites in a structure comprising;
- (a) performing a thermal scan of said structure to identify potential infestation sites:
- (b) positioning acoustic sensors at said potential infestation sites to detect vibration signals between 100 hertz and 15 kilohertz;
- (c) transmitting detected vibration signals to a computing device for comparing said detected vibration signals with control signals; and
- (d) detecting wood destroying insect infestation if detected signals are substantially similar to said control signals.
  - 2. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1 further comprising the steps if:
    - (a) applying heat to said structure prior to performing a thermal scan; and
    - (b) detecting temperature differences.
  - 3. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1 further comprising the steps of:
    - (a) applying cold to said structure prior to performing a thermal scan; and
    - (b) detecting a temperature difference.
- 4. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein comparing said detected vibration signals is conducted by a computing device selected from the group consisting of a centrally located computing device and a portable computing device, operably connected with a database library of wood destroying insect sounds.

- (withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein comparing said detected vibration signals with control signals involve acoustic pattern recognition.
- 6. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein in said sensors are continuously monitored for termite infestation
- 7. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein said thermal scan involves an infrared camera
- 8. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein said thermal scan further includes comparing the thermal scan with frequency spectra of a referenced image.
- (withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein said detection vibration signals are between 0.5 and three milliseconds in length.
- 10. (withdrawn) A system to detect wood destroying insect infestation sites in a structure comprising:
- (a) means to perform a thermal scan of a structure to locate potential infestation sites:
- (b) means to acoustically detect termite activity sounds at potential infestation sites;
- (c) means to compare detected termite activity sounds, with a library of prerecorded termite activity sounds; and
- (d) means to determine if detected termite activity sounds are substantially similar to prerecorded termite activity sounds.
  - 11. (withdrawn) The system of claim 10 further including:
    - (a) means to apply heat to said structure; and
    - (b) means to detect a temperature change.
  - (withdrawn) The system of claim 10 further including:
    - (a) means to apply cold to said structure; and

- (b) means to detect a temperature change.
- 13. (withdrawn) The system of claim 10 wherein the means to perform a thermal scan is a thermal imaging camera which further includes wood destroying insect infestation filtering software.

## 14. (cancelled)

- 15. (currently amended) The sensor of claim 14 35 wherein said detection member is a spike permanently attached to said sensor, wherein said spike is between 10 to 16 gauge in diameter.
- 16. (currently amended) The sensor of claim 14 35 wherein said detection member is a probe reversibly attached to said sensor, wherein said spike probe is between 10 to 16 gauge in diameter.
- 17. (currently amended) The sensor of claim 44 <u>35</u> wherein said means to mechanically amplify the sound is a stethoscope.
- 18. (currently amended) The sensor of claim 44 35 wherein the means to receive airborne sound and to convert said sound to an electrical signal is a microphone.
  - 19. (cancelled)
- (withdrawn) A method of detecting the presence of termites concealed in a structure, comprising the step of:
  - (a) sensing noises made by the termites using a laser Doppler vibrometer.
- (withdrawn) A system for evaluating concealed structural damage caused by termites, comprising:
  - (a) a vibration inducing device; and
- (b) laser Doppler vibrometer for determining the extent of concealed structural damage caused by said termites.
- 22. (withdrawn) A method for evaluating concealed structural damage caused by termites, comprising the steps of:

- (a) inducing vibrations in the structure; and
- (b) using an active laser Doppler vibrometer to determine the extent of concealed structural damage caused by said termites.
  - 23. (withdrawn) The method of claim 22 wherein said structure is a tree.
  - 24. (withdrawn) A system for modifying termite behavior, comprising:
- (a) a library of data concerning responses by termites to applied acoustic stimuli;
  and
- (b) a device for applying a selected acoustic stimulus to a structure containing termites in order to invoke a desired response.
  - 25. (withdrawn) A method of modifying termite behavior, comprising the steps of:
- (a) referring to a library of data concerning responses by termites to applied acoustic stimuli; and
- (b) applying a selected acoustic stimulus to a structure containing termites in order to invoke a desired response.
- (currently amended) A method of collecting data and information concerning termites, comprising the steps of:
- (a) using  $\underline{\text{the}}$  acoustic sensors  $\underline{\text{of claim 35}}$  to detect termites in a structure; and
- (b) transmitting data collected by the sensors to a central operations center for inclusion in a central database of termite data and information.
- 27. (currently amended) A method to detect wood destroying insect infestation of a structure comprising:
  - (a) affixing the acoustical sensor of claim 44 35 to portions of a structure;
  - (b) communication signals from said sensor to a computing device:

- (c) comparing detected signals with control signals; and
- (d) detecting wood destroying insect infestation of said structure if said detector signal is substantially similar to said control signals.
- 28. (previously presented) The method of claim 27 wherein said detection vibration signals are between 0.5 and three milliseconds in length.
- (original) The method of claim 27 wherein said computing device is a central processor.
- (original) The method of claim 27 wherein said computing device is a hand held process.
- (original) The method of claim 27 wherein said wood destroying insects are termites.
- (original) The method of claim 27 wherein the control signal stored in the computing device is modified to include the detected signals.
- 33. (withdrawn) A method to disturb insect infestation behavior in a structure comprising:
- (a) providing structural borne acoustic vibration having a frequency of between 100 Hz to 4000 Hz and an amplitude of as low as  $2 \times 10^{-8}$ m displacement to a structure:
- (b) modulating the structure borne acoustic vibration to disturb termite infestation behavior.
- 34. (withdrawn) The method of claim 33 wherein the insect is selected from the group consisting of:
  - a) termites:
  - b) fire ants;
  - c) carpenter ants;

- d) carpenter bees; and
- e) wood boring beetles.
- 35. (new) An acoustical sensor for detection of insect infestation in a residential structure comprising:
- (a) a sealed chamber including internal sensor components, said internal sensor components comprising: a diaphragm configured to detect structure-borne sound; a means to mechanically amplify the sound produced by said diaphragm; a means to receive airborne sound and to convert said sound to an electrical signal; and
- (b) a detection member having a proximal and a distal end, said proximal end contacting said diaphragm and said distal end configured to be inserted into a potential infestation site without damaging said residential structure.
- 36. (new) The acoustical sensor of claim 35 wherein said detection member is between 6 to 12 inches in length.